CLAIMS

- 1. A process for the production of a recombinant primate antibody comprising:
 - (i) selecting a primate lymphocyte-derived cell line that is capable of expressing a desired antibody;
 - (ii) isolating RNA from the cell line and separating mRNA from the other RNAs so isolated;
 - (iii) synthesising cDNA from the mRNA and inserting the cDNA into a cloning vector;
 - (iv) transforming a host cell with the vector
 containing the cDNA to obtain a library;

screening the library for cDNA encoding the

Constant and variable laying of the chain genes,

(vi) vinserting the cDNA encoding the genes into an expression vector;

(viii) culturing the transfected host cell and isolating

- 2. A process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the primate is a human.
- A process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein the primate is a chimpanzee or an old world monkey.

the desired antibody.

- A process as claimed in any of Glaims 1-3 wherein the cell-line is produced from lymphocytes from an individual known to have recovered or be in remission from a disease state.
- A process as claimed in any of Claims 1-3 wherein the cell-line is produced from lymphocytes from an individual known to be infected with a pathogenic organism or is

suffering from cancer or an autoimmune disease, but who does not manifest full disease symptoms.

- 6. A process as claimed in Claims 4 or 5 wherein the individual has been infected by a virus.
- A process as claimed in any of Claims 1.3 wherein the cell-line is produced from lymphocytes from an individual who has been vaccinated or innoculated with antigen and has mounted an antibody response.
- A 8. A process as claimed in any of the preceding claims wherein the cell-line is stabilised or immortalised.
- A 9. A process as claimed in any of Glaims 1-8 wherein the cell-line is selected by screening for production of antibody with affinity for a desired antigen.
 - 10. A process as claimed in Claim 9 wherein the cell-line is further selected by screening for antibody funtionality.
 - 11. A process for the production of a recombinant antibody comprising:
 - i) micro-RNA preparation from approximately 1000 cells;
 - ii) generation of a size-selected cDNA library; and values iii) screening the library for cDNA encoding the heavy and while light chains and isolating the same;
 - iv) inserting the cDNA enoding the heavy and light chains into an expression vector;
 - v) transfecting a host cell with the expression vector containing the cDNA; and
 - vi) culturing the transfected host cell and isolating the desired antibody.

- 12. A vector suitable for transfection of a host cell comprising cDNA encoding primate antibody heavy and light chains.
- expression of primate antibody heavy and light chains.
 - 14. A process for the expression of cDNA encoding primate antibody heavy and light chains, comprising transfecting a eukaryotic host cell with a vector or vectors suitable for the expression of said cDNA.
 - 15. A recombinant primate antibody produced by:
 - i) selecting a primate lymphocyte derived cell-line that
 is capable of expressing a desired antibody;
 - ii) \isolating RNA from the cell-line and separating mRNA from the other RNA so isolated;
 - iii) synthesising cDNA from the mRNA and inserting the cDNA
 into a cloning vector;
 - iv) transforming a host cell with the vector containing the cDNA to obtain a library;
 - v) screening the library for cDNA encoding the antibody;
 - vi) inserting the cDNA encoding the antibody into an expression vector;
 - vii) transfedting a host cell with the expression vector containing the cDNA; and
 - viii) culturing the transfected host cell and isolating the desired antibody.
 - 16. A recombinant primate antibody produced by the process of culturing a eukaryotic host cell-line capable of expressing cDNA encoding primate antibody heavy and light chains.
 - 17. A recombinant antibody as claimed in Claims 15 or 16 wherein the antibody is an anti-hepatitis virus antibody.

- 18. A recombinant human anti-hepatitis virus antibody.
- 19. A recombinant antibody as claimed in Claim 18 wherein the hepatitis virus is hepatitis A virus.
- 20. A recombinant non-human primate antibody produceable by the process of culturing a eukaryotic host cell-line capable of expressing cDNA encoding non-human primate antibody heavy and light chains.
- 21. A recombinant non-human primate antibody.
- 22. A recombinant entibody as claimed in Claim 21 wherein the primate is a chimpanzee.
- 23. A recombinant antibody as claimed in Claim 22 wherein the primate is an old world monkey.
- 24. A recombinant antibody as claimed in Claim 23 wherein the old world monkey is cymomolgus.
- 25. A pharmaceutical formulation containing a recombinant non-human primate antibody and a physiologically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.
- 26. A recombinant primate antibody for use in therapy.
- 27. A recombinant antibody as claimed in Claim 26 wherein the primate is a human or an old world monkey.
- 28. Use of a recombinant private antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of viral infections.

- 29. Use of a recombinant primate antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer.
- 30. Use of a recombinant human antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of exposure of a rhesus negative individual to rhesus D antigen.

APD